TO BE CARRIED OVER:

PARASOLS

That is what they are for, but we are not going to do it. We will not carry our Parasols over, and in order to avoid it have put prices on them that will induce ladies to take them and carry them over themselves. The articles are fine, the prices are low, and they will stay together till they go together.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR-All · our stock is marked low, to close it

Great bargains in Hosiery, Lace Mitts and Gloves.

L. S. AYRES & CO

INDIANAPOLIS.

This elegant hotel has been newly fitted and furnished throughout, and is kept equal to the best in the

An Elegant Billiard Parlor.

The finest Barber Shop in the West.

The headquarters of the Republican State Centra porter asked. Committee, and of the leading Republicans of the State. Rates, \$2.50 to \$4 per day. E. B. MARTINDALE, GEO. A. TAYLOR & CO., Owner. Proprietors

ODDS AGAINST HER. By Margaret R. Macfarlane..... 50c TWO MEN. By Elizabeth Stoddard 50c ENGLISH CLASSICS - English History in Poetry and Prose...... 36c

For Sale by

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

14 North Meridian DECIDED BARGAINS In our line of goods in order to reduce stock

as much as possible. WM. HÆRLE 4 W. Washington St.

The New York Store

Established 1853.

Thursday morning we will open

and offer for sale 500 PAIRS

Every pair worth 100 cents.

PRICES ALWAYS IN PLAIN FIGURES.

THE ALLEGED DYNAMITE PLOT.

A Chicagoan Who Says It Was Planned by Detectives to Enhance Their Reputations.

A gentleman from Chicago, a guest at the Bates House, said yesterday! that the big sensation over the dynamiters at Chicago was the result of a well-laid scheme of the Pinkerton Detective Company and an official high up in police circles, who were laboring by these means to enhance their own reputations. "I form my opinion wholly from the evidence in the case." said be. "Every one of the men who is offering the testimony against the Brotherhood members went into the railroad business and joined the Brotherhood just before the strike. No sooner were they in the organization, it appears, than It ought to bring the Pinkerton company into everlasting disgrace, and the 'Q.' company, too, if it was in any way connected with it. The whole business is a pure 'fake.' and the people of Chicago are beginning to realize it. Another thing that looks very silly is all this talk about dynamite cartridges being placed on the 'Q.' tracks. Several of these things have been found along the road, but none of them have done any damage as yet. It is claimed the intention of these is to frighten passengers and lojure traffic. Well, now, it stands to reason, that any one who was bold enough to put any kind of a cartridge on the track, would not besitate to put one on that would do some damage, and not these things that have been filled with sawdust. They were large enough, if filled with dynamite, to blow a hole through the Board of

A Profitable Line.

The street car company is just realizing that the completion of the street-car line to Woodruff Place is something that should have been done ised twice as much yesterday afternoon and last night as any other line in the city, with the possible exception of College avenue. Although a gumber of extra cars were on, the accommodations were entirely insufficient, and a great many who desired to go to Woodruff Place did not do so when they found they would have to ride in crowded cars, and perhaps have to stand up. Nevertheless, the public was carried out there, for a time, at the rate of 500 an hour. Ten new open cars will be received from St. Louis to-day and distributed about on the various lines.

FURNITURE at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE PROMISES OF SUCCESS

Mr. De Young's Faith in Republican Majorities in New York and California.

Workingmen and Manufacturers Are Coming Over to the Side of Protection-A Busy Week Ahead for General Harrison.

M. H. De Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, spent yesterday in the city. He was on his way home from New York, where he attended the meeting of the national Republican committee. He is, if possible, more enthusiastic over the chances of Republican success than when here just after the adjournment of the Chicago convention. "I believed," he continued, in conversation with a reporter, "General Harrison could be elected when we nominated him, and now I have not the least donbt in the world

about it. During the three weeks I was in the East, I studied the situation very carefully, and every feature of it seems favorable to the Republicans. If Indiana is carried by us, we will need but four votes, and we will have no trouble in securing them. The feeling in the East is very strong for protection, and our gains will surprise everyone. We will get almost the solid vote of the men of the factories in New Jersey and Connecticut In one factory in New Jersey there are 800 men, 760 of whom voted for Cleveland four years ago. This year Harrison will get exactly 760 of the men, and Cleveland will have the number Blaine received. That is only a slight indication, but it shows what the feeling is among the laboring men. I talked with a great many manufacturers whose interests are large, while I was in New York, and they told me that at least seventy-five per cent. of their

and will vote accordingly." "What do you think of New York!" the re-

men who voted for Cleveland would support

General Harrison. The laboring men have be-

gun to recognize the danger there is in free trade,

"We do not need New York to elect Harrison, but we will carry it anyhow. I think it is a Republican State this year, and so do the leading men in the party in New York. Harrison will not lose any votes Blaine secured, and he will gain from many sources. First, the independents, who voted for Cleveland on account of a personal dislike to Blaine will all support Harrison; second, General Harrison will secure a much larger labor vote than Blaine did, and lastly, the Irish will largely support the Republican ticket. In New York city they have already organized a central committee of their own, and are establishing clubs in every Assembly district. Many of these clubs have already been organized, and hundreds of Irishmen who voted for Cleveland are becoming members. Their cry is for protection. They are opposed to Eugland's policy of free trade. and their hatred of the country that has op-pressed them is such that they are going to do some of the most energetic work that was ever done in this country. A prominent Democratic Congressman told me confidentially that he was ready to concede New York, Connecticut and New Jersey to the Republicans; and I think that is the feeling among nearly all the Democrats who theroughly understand the situation. The Democrats of the East are badly scared. They have not done a thing in the way of organizing in New York and if the situaof organizing in New York, and, if the situation continues to grow more serious. I do not know whether they will do anything or not."
"You have no fear of the Pacific coast, have

"The coast States will give the largest Republican majority they have given for years. As far as the Chinese matter is concerned, we have already proven that Cleveland has a much worse record than General Harrison. The General has of late years been unequivocally opposed to Chinese emigration, and Cleveland has not. Harrison's votes in the United States Senate will not lose him a single vote in the Pacific States, and any man who says they will is a Democrat and is stating what he can not substantiate. The Chinese question is settled, and the Democrats are only reviving it for the purpose of diverting the attention of the people from the real issue—the tariff." "The coast is for protection, as a matter of

"Indeed it is, and it is to be made the issue with us this year. Under a law which the Democrats are seeking to make out of the Mills bill the Pacific coast States would lose several millions of dollars annually. Let me tell you what it does for us. It places wool on the free list. Last year California had 41.460,000 pounds of wool. It is one of our greatest products, and if the Mills bill should become a law the woolgrowers would have to hunt some other business. You may imagine how the wool-producers feel about the bill, and judge how they will vote. The bill also places borax on the free list. California is the only State in the Union that produces that article in any great quantities, and the passage of the bill would injure us to the extent of several million dollars yearly on that product alone.

The bill formerly placed raisins, our greatest product, on the free list, and, as it passed the House, the duty is greatly reduced. Last year California shipped at least 1,000,000 boxes of raisins, and the reduction the bill makes would completely wreck that industry. A very large per cent of the people of California have vineyards, and you easily see that the passage of any bill tending toward free trade must make grape-growers vote the Republican ticket. The bill also puts fresh fruits on the free list. Last year we shipped 35,000 tons of fresh fruit over the United States. Non-dutiable fruit means ruin for the fruit-growers. I might go on and enumerate articles in this connection for half an hour, but the examples I have given are enough, and show how California would be affected by the Democratic policy. The election of Harrison and Morton is not a matter of politics, but of business with us. The Democratic policy means financial ruin to California. When the vote of that State is counted in November there will be a much greater surprise than when Oregon's vote was announced. I think when the people begin to return from their summer vacations, and become actively engaged in political work, there will be a still better showing for the Republicans than now."

"You think the Republicans will gain in strength, then, as the election approaches?"
"We undoubtedly will. I think if the election was held to-morrow we would carry every Northern State, and some Southern ones, and by November we can carry all the Northern States by a 10 per cent. better majority than now. Protection is the issue, and whenever a thinking man begins to study it he is bound to make up his mind to vote the Republican ticket," Mr. De Young left for home, by way of

Chicago, last night.

Thinks Republicans Will Win. R. C. Kerins, a prominent Republican of St. Louis, who was in the city a short time yesterday, says the Republicans of Missouri are enthusiastic over the nomination of General Harrison. "They look upon him as decidedly the strongest man that could have been nominated." ther began to develop an abnormal appetite for he continued, 'and are positive he will be blood ar began to talk about dynamite plots. elected. So far as I have been able to see I elected. So far as I have been able to see I think the chances for Republican success are good. I believe the doubtful States of Indiana. New York, Connecticut and New Jersey will all go Republican on the issue of protection. They are all manufacturing States, and I can't persuade myself that the employes in the manufactories are going to vote to put American labor on a level with what it is in England. They have but to ask themselves one question: 'If the free-trade system is the best, why is it the European laborers are coming to America as fast as they can accumulate money enough to bring them across the Atlantic? I have never seen the Republicans, all over the country, as active so early in the campaign, and if they keep up their present gait they cannot be beaten."

A Week of Receptions. This is to be another week of receptions with General Harrison. There will be a visiting delegation every day, beginning to-morrow, when the Champaign county, Illinois Republicong ago. The Woodruff Place line was patron- ans will be here several hundred strong; Wednesday the John A. Logan Club, of Paris, Ill., wil come; Thursday the miners of Clay and adjoin ing counties, numbering several hundred, likely. will visit him; Friday the Kosciusko county Republicans will be here, and Saturday the Republicans of Jennings county will pay their respects. In all, several thousand people will visit the General during the four days. The crowds will be so great that the State central commit-tee will not permit any handshaking. The re-ceptions will likely take place at the New Deni-son. Yesterday morning the General and Mrs. Harrison attended church, and in the afternoon coptions will likely take place at the New Denison. Yesterday morning the General and Mrs.

Harrison attended church, and in the afternoon bedivided his time between reading and seceiving like a gentleman.

Industrial influence on his character.

Dress like a rowdy and in less than a month you will act like one. Wear a Ryan hat and you will always act the gentleman, for they dress you like a gentleman.

a few visitors. Of these only two were of note, M. H. De Young, of San Francisco, and R. C. Kerins, of St. Louis.

Meeting of Republican Clubs. The Harrison Club will meet to-night, when further steps will be taken towards perfecting the organization according to the plan outlined last Monday night. The Republicans of the Thirteenth ward meet

for organization to-morrow evening in Bethel Church, on Vermont street

THE ITALIAN CONTRACT LABORERS.

Some of Their Characteristics in Manner. Speech and Mode of Living.

The introduction of Italian contrast labor into the city has caused quite a settlement of the lower class of that nationality to be formed at 118 East Market street. The house occupied by these people is but one story high, with a small attic and basement. It is a most dingy, forlornlooking place. In this one house are forty-two Italians, all males. Here they eat, sleep and live, if such an existence may be fairly termed living. A glimpse inside the door is sufficient to convince one that what the Americans call poverty is far better than the filth here shown. Around the walls of the rooms are placed simple trestles, such as carpenters use for planing lumber. Upon these rest wide, undressed, pine boards, and on them, probably, an old ragged, but once gaily-colored blanket, a coffee-sack, or some half destroyed mattress. Oftener the boards have no covering whatever. These are the beds of the inmutes, and upon them, yesterday afternoon, as a Journal reporter passed their door, were stretched men of every age and contour of physique. Almost, without an exception, they had pipes in their mouths-long, slender, pipes-from which the odor of the cheapest tobacco could be detected at some distance from the house. There is a remarkable similarity in the build of these men. They are small, chubby-faced, and of swarthy complexion, with eyes of a drooping, half-pathetic, expression. Their faces seem betoken a general good ing, a frown seldom crossing the usually smiling countenance. Their manner of

ress is beculiar in that they seem to have great partiality for the red necktie. Young men and old alike had knotted in fantastic shapes bits of scarlet ribbon about their necks, the bow-knot not being employed in any case, their skill in toilet-making evidently not being educated up to that accomplishment. They all speak their native Italian only, although one or two, who have been in this country from two to three years, have a smattering knowledge of English. One of the first comers to this coun-try, on being asked if he had found our language a difficult one, replied in a very broken accent that he had found it his greatest task since he arrived, three years ago, and his almost unintelligible mixtures of verbs and adjectives verified his statement. Their private conversation is entirely carried on in Italian and the constant babble of voices reminds one, in passing, of the traditional village school-house on a hot summer afternoon. The school-house on a not summer afternoon. The language itself is a soft, flexible one, and is replete with the open vowel sound, which gives to it that famous smoothness so popular in modern opera. Their dialect is a local one, which the fruit venders of the city, who hail from another quarter of the Italian country, are unable to

But these men seem inclined to adopt Ameri-

understand.

can customs, not only in their dress, but in their manner of eating. Sunday with them is a day of rest and of comparative quiet, although their tongues are kept busy all day, according to the testimony of their neighbors. They buy immense quantities of bread, and from all indications it forms their only article of food, with the exception of watermelons, which they also buy in great numbers. At all hours of the day they may be seen coming from some neighboring grocery, in groups of three or four, each man carrying one and often two melons. They use no tables, knives or forks, but adopt the primitive fashion of resorting to their fingers. Cleanliness is not one of their most marked characteristics, although the individuals themselves seem to have some care for their personal appearance. Their rooms are un-swept and abound in litter of all kinds. Tobacco smoke pervades every nook and corner, and even in the yard the visitor fluds but little variety. Nearly every Sunday morning they do their laundry work, hanging clothes of every description and material upon the lines in the back yard, which is to them a sort of park. Here they spend the afternoon, some standing, many sitting on the bare ground, and all engaged in what seems to be a most earnest conversation. A strange feature that is noticed is the fact that one man does not do the talking in a group while the rest listen, but all appear desirous of speaking at the same time, expecting no one to listen. Their natures are docule enough, never showing wrath in argument unless some slur is cast upon one of their number. A common law of defense governs them, which makes unity one of their strongest characteristics. The house on Market street is not the only one of its kind in the city. On East St. Clair street is a smaller but equally crowded building. These Italians are not especially objectionable to the neighborhood in which they live, only insomuch as they are so uncleanly. Seldom making any undue amount of disturbance, their filth and crowded way of living adds nothing to the beauty of a street. Drunkenness is unknown among them, and the citizens who must daily hear their gabble frankly say they wish some ducted by photographing a reflected image upon action could be taken to distribute them more generally over the city, and bring them to time in keeping more inoffensive quarters.

THE CONFIDENCE MEN.

One of Them Was Hit by a Stray Shot When Jesse Johnson Fired at His Wife.

Robert Long, one of the confidence men who swindled farmer Bush, who with Burt and Gumbert, was arrested in Louisville for that crime, yesterday stated that he was the man who was struck in the shoulder, while sitting in front of English's Hotel, by one of the balls that Jesse Johnson fired at his wife. At that tmie he gave the name of Barrett, and claimed to be a traveling man from Greencastle. He was also known as Barrett to the Louisville detectives who assisted detective Lloyd in making the three arrests. The three men are circus fakirs, and have worked the "shell" racket and such games, so the detectives say. They have never before been caught in a big deal, but have always worked their robberies in a small way. Gumbert is the shrewdest of the three, and is the most noted "short-card" man in the country.

The detectives say he has been playing the confidence game all his life, and has made a practice of working the packets on the Ohio river. He is supposed to be the partner of Charlie Henderson, who helped to work the big swindles in Indiana about a year and a half ago. He answers the description fully, but eluded ar-rest at the time of the robberies.

Electric Light Probable,

The members of the Council think they will be able to settle the public light question tonight, but in what way they will not predict. Much will depend upon the report of the committee to which the bids were re-referred. The members of the committee will endeavor, they say, to recommend the cheapest and best light. They have devoted nearly all their time, until the last meeting of the Council, to making further investigation into the merits of the several lights, but their recommendation will not be made public until the report is submitted to the Council. In view of the fact that the Board of Alderman is pronounced in favor of electric light, it is altogether likely Council will award a contract to one of the electric-light companies. To do otherwise, would, it seems, insure a dead-lock between the Aldermen and

Councilmen. A Deaf Mute Class.

The Blackford-street M. E. Sunday-school has introduced an innovation in the way of a class for deaf mutes, which is taught by young lady. formerly a teacher in the Jacksonville, Ili., deaf and dumb school. Quite a number are in the class. The lesson is imparted to them wholly by signs.

State Chess Tournament. The annual State chess tournament begins at Greencastle a week from to-morrow, and will

pate in the contest. The winner is to represent the State in the National tournament this fall. A Man's Dress-Its Influence. Some one says, with truth, that a man's dress has a wonderful influence on his character.

continue several days. Several of the leading

players of Indianapolis have arranged to partici-

LOOKING AT THE ECLIPSE

How the Phenomenon Appeared to the Unscientific Crowds on the Streets.

The Sight Gave Many an Opportunity to Show What Little They Know About Astronomy and Urge Absurd Theories.

The total eclipse of the moon last night caused the customary amount of stir among the curious, who are always ready to observe and discuss such phenomena. The night was only a fair one for observation, as early in the evening small clouds began to appear in the southern sky, which gradually increased in numbers and density as the eclipse approached its totality. As the moon entered the penumbra, comparatively an uninteresting stage of its passage through the earth's shadow, a fair view could be had, and until its disc was more than half covered no clouds interfered. The well-known coppery color, due to the re-

flected light, was distinctly visible, giving it a hazy appearance that grew more so the nearer the eclipse reached its totality. At 10:59 it was total, but not long to remain so to observers, for light clouds began to float across the view, making it a darker one while the moon was still dimly visible. The streets of the city were completely without light except that from the burning of the natural-gas jets and the electric lights in front of business houses. At this most entertaining time of the phenomenon the moon passed under a heavy cloud, making for the observers a teetotal eclipse, as Dr. O. F. Fitch, the courthouse astronomer, remarked. Only at times would it appear, and then only long enough to remind the gazers collected on every corner and street that it was still in the earth's shadow. All the various stages of the eclipse up to the ending of the totality, at 12:30 o'clock, were lost to the observers. Leaving the shadow at 1:44 it passed completely out of the penumbra at 2:31. and in so doing bid farewell to a position of the solar system that will not reoccur within eigh-

An eclipse, no matter how unimportant, as all

lunar eclipses are, creates a sort of awe and

wonderment in the most learned as well as the

more uneducated. Superstition is certainly an element which is surprising in a human being,

but cases were known last night in which individuals placed every imaginable construction upon the moon's obscurity. Observations were made in every conceivable way, shape and form. Opera-glasses and pocket-telescopes were in constant use, and pocket-telescopes were in constant use, and even smoked glasses were brought out by those who supposed that a lunar eclipse was attended with the same brilliancy that always requires such precautions in looking at the sun. Wasnington street was lined, in localities, by persons of all classes, from the more elderly down to the young sentimental couples who took advantage of the darkness to indulge in what might be construed as legitimate moon-gazing. Every-body's face was inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees, and the questions asked and opinions offered were too numerous and absurd to be very extensively quoted. Dr. Fitch's telescope, at the corner of Washington and Delaware streets, was a popular place, nearly two hundred people taking advantage of its astronomic qualities. The doctor himself was plied with all manner of questions. Some were afraid to look through the instrument, fearing some ill-omen would haunt them ever afterward; others looked but couldn't tell why. Still others asked him how near the glass would bring the moon to this earth. Along in the early part of the evening, when the moon's disc was half obscured, one burly negro stepped up and inquired "what dat dar thing was," to which query the Doctor replied by explaining its qualities. Nothing would induce him to indulge even in a squint through the formidablelooking tube, and, as he walked away, he was heard to mutter: "You can't rope dis here chap in." Another dubious individual wished to know whether looking at the eclipse through a telescope would give to him any power in prog-posticating the weather. All manner of theories

were given as to the cause of the eclipse, and many were ludierous in the extreme. The exact position of the earth, moon, and sun was an unknown thing among some, judg ing from the absurdity of their suppositions. Many gave it as their absolute knowledge, which they could substantiate by proof, that the sun was between the earth and the moon, but could give no explanation of the appearance of the shadow. Others as persistently claimed that the sun cut no figure in the case, and that the eclipse was but a mere optical illusion. The various planets were involved in the explana-tions as some absurdly urged that the moons of Jupiter and the rings of Saturn were solely to blame. Many construed the obscurity of the moon's face by clouds as the totality of the eclipse, and inquired how many days would elapse before the moon would be visible from the earth. On the other hand, local astronomers made no observations, from the simple fact that a lunar eclipse is comparatively unimportant, and no valuable calculations being

Observing Chinamen.

Of the many who viewed the eclipse none were more deeply interested, apparently, than a group of Chinamen gathered in front of Alley Sing's restaurant on South Illinois street. They were talking vigorously in their native tongue, and emphasizing what they said by earnest gesticulations, pointing frequently to the gathering shadow on the fair face of the moon. Just what they were saying to each other would not look well in print, but when a reporter asked one of them if he had ever seen the moon that way before, he replied quickly: "Yeh, yeh. I see 'em
evely year that way."
"In China?"

"Yeh, in China; only not allee so; only half," meaning that the annual eclipse in his county was only half an eclipse. "The sun, too," continued the washerman; "it get all darkee in

"A total eclipse of the sun did not occur every year in China, did it?" "No, no; only I see it once; I see moon so many time." making a gesture that indicated he must have seen it very often. The other Chinamen, in the meantime, appeared to be very earnestly debating about something, and the reporter asked what they were talking about. "About the bear," was the reply. "In China they play to that in some places. They say as long as they see that they allee light." About all the time that the moon itself was visible last night the outline of the "bear" could be seen, and the Chinamen therefore went to bed contented.

Observations Elsewhere.

Louisville. Ky., July 22.—Crowds of people were on the streets to see the eclipse of the moon to-night. The night was perfect, and almost as light as day. When the total obscuration occurred, at about 12:10 o'clock, the moon was a dull copper color. Just before the total obscuration the western edge was light as the

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The great show in Cincinnati to-night was a heavenly affair, the eclipse of the moon. An atmosphere clear of clouds, and with the Sunday immunity from Cincinnati smoke, gave the thousands who viewed it an opportunity to see the sight at its New York, July 22 -The total eclipse of the

moon was seen from this city under the most favorable circumstances, and satisfactory observations were recorded by the astronomers at Columbia College. The sky was cloudless throughout.

Boston, July 23.-Misty weather prevented observations at Cambridge of the eclipse of the THE Sunday-school of the Central Christian

Church will picnic at Blue-river Park, on C., H. & D. railroad, Thursday, July 26. Special train

will leave Union Depot at 8 a. M. on that day. Round-trip fare, for adults, 35 cents, and for children, 20 cents. Ahead of Our Record. We have up to date sold more New Perfection Refrigerators than we sold last season. We guarantee perfect satisfaction-buy the best. Rapid Ice-cream Freezers more popular than ever. Sprinkling Hose, Hose Carts, Cherry

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street. of the city. Hot Weather Is Now Here. We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas; "Alaska" hardwood dry-air refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest; "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves; "Economy" ice-cream freezers—the cheapest in the market WM. H. BENNETT & Son, 38 S. Meridian st.

Seeders, Fruit Presses, Screen Doors, Window Screens and Wire. Goods delivered to any part

THE WHOLE RANGE

You find not merely watches, jewelry and precious stones in our store. We carry the whole range of high art establishments which a first-class "jewelry store" has come to be-fine bronzes, fine china, choice cut-glass ware, antique lamps, and the thousand and one dainty articles of "bigotry and virtue," as Mrs. Malaprop called them, A visit to our store is a pleasurable pastime for anyone.

FOR RENT

DWELLINGS. 894 West Washington street, 5 rooms......\$12.00 184 Broadway, 10 rooms...... 35.00 179 North Pennsylvania street, 10 rooms.... 60.00 New dwelling on Spann avenue, 6 rooms..... 14.00 146 Meek street, 5 rooms...... 11.00 4 rooms over No. 56 West Seventh street.... 12.50 STORE ROOMS.

23 South Meridian street\$108.33 73 Massachusetts ave..... 22.00 New store room, No. 93 Massachusetts avenue (ready Aug. 1) 16.00 New store room, No. 95 Massachusetts ave-

JOHN S. SPANN & CO 34 East Market Street.

FRANK H. SMITH

PRINTING. STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS. Finest line of STATIONERY, CHROMO CARDS, Etc.

22 North Pennsylvania St.

FOR ICED TEA 50c a Pound.

Atlantic & Pacific 4 Bates House Block; 164 E. Washington St.

CHEAP BOOKS

 Warwick—Walworth
 25c

 Frederick the Great—Muhlback
 30c

 A Fair Barbarian—Mrs. Burnett
 50c

 Lost in a Great City—Douglass
 50c

 How I Made Millions—P. T. Barnum
 25c

 Heart Hungry—Mrs. Westmoreland
 25c

 The Lime Kiln Club—M. Quad
 25c

 Peck's Fun—Geo. W. Peck
 25c

 Baled Hay—Bill Nye
 25c

 Hotspur—Walworth
 25c

 CATHCART, CLELAND & CO

26 East Washington Street

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Manufacturers of Railroad-track, Wagon, Hoppers Dormant, Depot, Miners' and other Scales. Protected bearings, combination and bushel beams and other valuable and patented improvements. Don't buy a Scale till you look this up and get our price, and references. All work set up by experienced builders and guaranteed satisfactory, and to give standard weight longer than any other scales made. Second-hand Wagon and Railroad-track Scales—Fairbanks, Howe and other makes—constantly on hand and for sale cheap. and for sale cheap.

J. N. HURTY, M. D., ANALYTICAL CHEMIST. Waters, Ores, Clays and General Analyses

Visiting Delegations

The two places in the renowned town of Indianapolis most visited are 674 North Delaware street and 5 East Washington street. The former is the residence of General Harrison, and the latter is the place where more beautiful Wall-Paper, Matting, Carpets, Curtains and House Decorations of that sort can be had than any other place. Besides, there is the famous "Dark Room," the like of which can hardly be seen anywhere in the country, and the superior of which can be seen nowhere. Visitors who go away without seeing it miss one of the sights of the town.

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER, & LEE.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

We offer now the largest variety of pure, fine imported wines ever brought to this market. CLARETS--Chateau Bernones, Pontet Canet, Cantenne, Margaux and St. Julien Superior. RHEIN WINES-Ruedesheimer Bischofsberg, Oppenheimer. Niersteiner, Winkler and Duerkheimer,

RHEIN WINES (red)-Assmansheuser and Ober-MOSEL WINES-Josephshoefer, Brauneberger,

All these wines have been imported by us in the cask and bottled, which enables us to sell fine wines at reasonable prices; also, guarantee that they are labeled according to contents. We sell and deliver only by the dozen to families

and the trade. JAC. METZGER & CO BOTTLERS OF THE Celebrated Tafel Beer.

BROWNING & SON Wholesale and Retail Druggists

And dealers in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Glassware, Brushes, Combs, Fine Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Spices, Dye Stuffs, etc., at the old stand,

APOTHECARIES' HALL 7 and 9 East Washington Street. Please call or write for prices.

To Natural-Gas Consumers

This company will furnish gas for domestic purposes thirty per cent. less than schedule rates. Application for service will meet with prompt attention at the office of the company, 68 East Market street.

INDIANAPOLIS NATURAL GAS COMPANY

GLASS CO. CHICAGO ART MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STAINED, ORNAMENTAL and BEVELED GLASS. Memorial Church Windows a Specialty. EDWARD SCHURMANN, No. 2 Odd-Fellows' Hall, Designs and Estimates Furnished Free on Application. State Agent, INDIANAPOLIS, IND

MAGNIFICENT LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT --- OF EITHER ---

CLEVELAND. HARRISON, MORTON. THURMAN.

Sample Copy by Mail, 25c.

Cleveland and Thurman, Harrison and Morton BADGES, lithographed on muslin, 5c each. Liberal discount to the trade.

B. BURFORD INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

C. E. KREGELO 125 North Delaware St

Telephone 564.

WILLIAM MOINTIRE.

HARRISON LITHOGRAPHS

CAMPAIGN BADGES AND BUTTONS. Hasselman-Journal Co.

INDIANAPOLIS. Printers. Binders, Stationers, Hard and Soft Wood Engravers; the only house doing Photo Zine Etching in the State. Send 25 cents in stamps for Fine Lathograph of GEN. BEN

HARRISON. Special rates on Badges to clubs. CHARLES J. BUCHANAN. FRANK W. FLANNER.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN, Undertakers, Telephone 641. 72 North Illinois St. Calls attended at all hours, day or night. We will embalm for shipments to Maine or

JAMES NORRIS. LEMUEL VOYLES, MRS. ANN MURPHY, Lady Assistant. INDIANA PAPER CO. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN PAPER. 21 TO 25 EAST MARYLAND ST., INDPLS.

Mexico. Our assistants are competent and reliable.

WILLIAM ADAMS,

The Paper upon which THE JOURNAL is printed is made by this company. SCREEN DOORS VERY CHEAP! LILLY & STALNAKER 64 E. Washington St. Our prices have been marked down.

LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN INDIANA ALBERT GALL

NO CHARGE for CHAPEL for services.

Only Free Ambulance.